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# Crop Production

OCT 10 1963

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JANUARY 10, 1963  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1963

Corn stocks on farms January 1, 1963, estimated at 3.0 billion bushels, were 2 percent below a year earlier, but 11 percent above average.

Wheat stocks on farms, placed at 317 million bushels, were 12 percent less than both a year earlier and the average.

Oats stocks on farms, estimated at 701 million bushels, were 1 percent above last year but 11 percent below average.

Soybean farm stocks, estimated at 228 million bushels, were 12 percent below last year, but 23 percent more than the average for January 1.

Sorghum farm stocks totaled 176 million bushels, 19 percent above January 1, 1962, and 3 percent above average stocks for January 1.

Barley farm stocks totaled 212 million bushels, 17 percent above 1962 and 5 percent above average.

Flaxseed stocks on farms, estimated at 11.2 million bushels, were 64 percent more than a year earlier, but 8 percent below average.

Hay on farms totaled 84.6 million tons, 5 percent larger than a year earlier, and 4 percent more than average.

Citrus: A sharply reduced citrus crop is now estimated, primarily as a result of the Florida freeze of December 11-14. The 1962-63 orange crop is estimated at 115 million boxes, down 35 million boxes from last month's estimate, 23 million boxes below the 1961-62 crop, and 6 percent below average. The grapefruit crop, at 35 million boxes, is down 18 percent from last month.

Eggs produced in December totaled 5.2 billion, 1 percent less than December 1961, but 3 percent more than the 10-year average for the month.

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service

CrPr 2-2 (1-63)

Crop Reporting Board

Washington, D. C.

## GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS--JANUARY 1

CROP	:January 1 average :		January 1,		January 1,	
	: 1957-61 :		1962 :		1963 :	
	:Percent: 1,000 :		Percent: 1,000 :		Percent: 1,000 :	
	: 1/ :	bushels :	: 1/ :	bushels :	: 1/ :	bushels :
Corn.....	: 78.2	2,689,285	: 83.3	3,021,630	: 81.6	2,971,990
Wheat.....	: 30.4	359,304	: 29.1	359,484	: 29.1	317,468
Durum wheat...	: ---	---	: ---	11,451	: ---	48,889
Oats.....	: 65.1	788,656	: 68.7	694,520	: 68.0	701,137
Soybeans.....	: 35.8	185,550	: 38.0	258,403	: 33.8	228,121
Barley.....	: 46.8	201,709	: 45.8	181,243	: 49.4	212,264
Rye.....	: 35.1	9,882	: 28.4	7,807	: 33.5	13,778
Flaxseed.....	: 36.4	12,163	: 30.9	6,859	: 35.1	11,218
Sorghum.....	: 33.0	170,412	: 31.0	148,501	: 34.6	176,198
Hay.....	: 70.6	2/81,557	: 68.9	2/80,459	: 69.9	2/84,572

## GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS--OTHER QUARTERS

CROP	: October 1,	: April 1,	: July 1,	: October 1,
	: 1961	: 1962	: 1962	: 1962
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels
Corn.....	: 580,001	2,148,640	1,549,423	565,289
Wheat.....	: 466,844	211,652	102,308	407,239
Durum wheat...	: ---	7,342	1,757	54,328
Oats.....	: 859,434	431,772	228,698	868,619
Soybeans.....	: 1,626	164,588	40,729	13,759
Barley.....	: 244,615	99,230	47,951	277,321
Rye.....	: 14,694	4,342	1,908	20,440
Flaxseed.....	: 8,584	4,379	1,328	14,917
Sorghum.....	: 32,413	83,352	41,473	24,179
	: May 1,	: May 1,	:	:
	: Av. 1957-61	: 1962	:	:
Hay.....	: 2/21,934	2/18,014	:	:

1/ Percent of preceding year's crop.

2/ 1,000 tons.



## CITRUS FRUITS 1/

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1960	1961	Indicated
	1956-60			1962
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
Oranges .....	122,757	116,635	138,095	114,795
Grapefruit .....	42,658	43,300	42,910	34,700
Lemons .....	16,582	14,340	16,740	14,000

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of the harvest the following year.

## POTATOES, IRISH, 1963 CROP

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Harvested	For	Average
	1957-61	1962	1957-61	1962	1957-61	1962	1957-61	1962	1957-61
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Winter .....	29.9	21.7	19.7	163.4	191.7	192.6	4,799	4,160	3,795
	Acreage planted			Yield per planted acre			Production		
	tations								
Early Spring:	28.9	24.4	25.7	141.4	140.7	---	4,076	3,433	Apr. 10
Late Spring :	140.9	109.4	106.5	182.6	198.3	---	25,521	21,690	May 10

## MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1961	1962	Average	1961	1962
	1951-60			1951-60		
	Million	Million	Million	Millions	Millions	Millions
	pounds	pounds	pounds			
November	8,468	9,219	9,314	4,675	4,967	4,990
December	8,958	9,772	9,796	5,072	5,262	5,216
Jan.-Dec. Incl.	121,211	125,456	126,509	60,105	61,828	62,772

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## GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1963

December Cold Jolts Eastern Half of Nation

Below normal temperatures characterized the eastern part of the Nation with frigid blasts bringing freezing temperatures almost to the southern tip of Florida during the second week of December. Winter vegetable and citrus prospects were dimmed and southeastern pasture crops were set back. Heavier supplemental feeding requirements added further strain to drought shortened roughage supplies in the eastern third of the country. In the Central Corn Belt and Plains States, harvest of 1962 crops was complete and fall seeded grains showed good prospects in contrast to the delays in this area a year ago. Cotton harvest lagged in Texas because of drizzly weather. Mountain and Pacific areas had mild weather that favored completion of 1962 crop work and utilization of range feed. Water shortages are possible in the 1963 season because of below normal precipitation to date.

Florida Freeze Lowers Citrus Prospects

Citrus production suffered a severe set-back as the result of freeze damage in Florida during December. The January 1 forecast of Florida citrus production reflects preliminary estimates of loss of freeze-damaged fruit. U. S. prospects for citrus declined 22 percent during the past month with the 1962-63 tonnage now expected to be 19 percent below last year's record crop and 11 percent below the 5-year, 1956-1960, average. Production of both oranges and grapefruit is down sharply from last year with all States expecting fewer grapefruit and all except California expecting fewer oranges. The California orange crop, especially Navels, shows a sharp increase over last year.

Farm Stored Feed Grains Equal Last Year

Total tonnage of the four feed grains held on farms on January 1 was 104.5 million tons - practically the same as the 104.2 million tons held a year earlier. The January 1963 total was 4 percent below the record high of 108.6 million tons of two years earlier, but was 7 percent above the 1957-61 average. Corn stored on farms was 2 percent below last year and 11 percent above average. Disappearance of corn from farms during the October-January quarter of 1962 was 4 percent above the previous year. Oats stored on farms totaled 1 percent above a year earlier, but 11 percent less than average. Barley stocks on farms were 17 percent above last year and 5 percent above average. Farm stored sorghum grain exceeded a year earlier by 19 percent as disappearance during the October-December quarter from the larger 1962 crop was 2 percent smaller than the previous year.

Food Grain and Soybean Stocks on Farms Below Last Year

Farm stocks of wheat and rye totaled 10 percent smaller than both last year and average. Wheat stored on farms was 12 percent below both a year earlier and the average while January 1 farm holdings of rye were 76 percent



greater than last year and 39 percent above average. Farm stocks of soybeans dropped 12 percent under the January 1 level of a year earlier, but were 23 percent above average. Flaxseed stocks, with a larger 1962 crop, were 64 percent above the previous January 1, but were 8 percent smaller than average.

#### Nation's Hay Supply Above Average - Short in Northeast

January 1 farm stocks of hay were up 5 percent from last year and 4 percent above average. The 1962 hay crop was the largest of record. However, the total hay supply for the 1962-63 feeding season was the third highest of record because of a smaller than average carryover of old hay. In spite of the favorable national supply, the North Atlantic States face hay shortages following the drought shortened 1962 crop with January 1 hay supplies one-third below a year ago. South Atlantic and South Central States also have hay stocks somewhat below a year earlier while the North Central and Western States are above last year.

Light snow cover permitted full use of crop residues and winter grain pastures in the Central Corn Belt and Plains States during December. Grazing conditions in the Western Range area on January 1 were the best in three years and mild December weather enabled extensive use of ranges and pastures. Supplemental feeding requirements in Plains and Western areas were light until late in December. Extreme low temperatures stopped winter grain growth and killed pasture crops in the southeastern part of the Nation early in December resulting in higher than usual supplemental feeding requirements.

#### December Generally Dry - Cold in East

December started out unseasonably mild, but cold weather swept southward across the eastern half of the Nation in the second week. Temperatures dropped below freezing in all areas except the Rio Grande Valley in Texas and the southern tip of Florida. The extreme cold caused considerable damage to truck crops, late planted small grains and winter pastures. The Florida citrus crop was hard hit with varying amounts of damage to fruit and trees. Storms accompanying the cold wave dumped heavy snowfall in the Great Lakes area and lesser amounts in the North Atlantic Region. Snow cover remained in this area throughout the month with low temperatures and blizzard conditions during the last week of December aggravating the problems of livestock care and putting a heavy drain on drought shortened roughage supplies. Open weather in most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains areas enabled farmers to wind up 1962 crop harvest and permitted full use of forage from crop residues and fall seeded grains. Above normal temperatures and less than normal precipitation describe the weather for most of the Mountain and Western States. Winter grazing conditions were favorable and supplemental feeding was relatively light. Below normal rainfall during the fall has revived the spectre of moisture shortages following the relatively favorable 1962 irrigation season.

1962 Crop Harvest Nearly Complete

Snowfall in early December caught some scattered unharvested fields in the Northeast, but elsewhere harvest of late 1962 crops advanced under generally favorable conditions. More than the usual amount of plowing for spring crops was reported in the Corn Belt States. In the southeast, conditions were favorable, except for the early December cold wave, for completing late harvest and preparing for next year's crops. Good progress was made in preparing tobacco seed beds and some seeding was reported. Cold, dry weather hampered stripping and marketing of burley and other late season tobaccos, but the closing of markets for the holidays minimized the effect of the slow down. Cotton harvest was practically finished in the eastern producing States, but was hampered by drizzly weather in the Southwest. About 15 percent of the Texas cotton crop still remained in the field compared to 10 percent at the end of December a year earlier. Cotton harvest in Arizona and California made about normal progress. Rain in the Pacific Northwest held up some corn picking while necessary repair of building and fences damaged by the mid-October storm took priority over salvaging crops in coastal areas.

Fall Sown Grains Show Good Prospects

Fall seeded grain crops in the important Central Plains area generally grew later in the season than usual and top growth was heavy when low temperatures forced dormancy in early December. Lack of surface moisture presented a problem, but growth was generally sufficient to cover loose soils and minimize wind erosion. Snow protected grain crops in the Eastern Corn Belt from damaging effects of the early December cold wave. In the Oklahoma and Texas wheat areas, growth continued during most of December although some damage was reported to oats and barley. Wheat pastures supplied good grazing except in the northern High Plains area of Texas. Growth of grains and winter pastures was practically halted in the southeast by the severe cold of the second week of December and recovery has been slow. Late seeded acreages received the most severe setbacks from the low temperatures. In the Northern Pacific States the open weather has promoted rapid growth of fall sown grains. Stripe rust has shown up in early planted wheat fields and growers are hoping for some cold weather to stop spore development.

Winter Vegetables Equal Last Year-Smaller Winter Potato Crop

December freezes lowered winter vegetable prospects, but the January 1 production estimate is about the same as last year and 2 percent above average. Among the crops showing higher production than a year earlier are carrots, celery, and lettuce. A sharp drop of 25 percent is indicated for winter tomatoes. Winter potato prospects improved during December as increased California output more than offset a decline in Florida. However, January 1 estimated production is 9 percent smaller than a year earlier and 21 percent below average. Prospective acreage of winter spinach for processing is 10 percent greater than last year, but 9 percent less than average.

Milk Output Up Slightly - Fewer Eggs

Milk production in the United States during December is estimated at 9,796 million pounds, slightly more than the previous high for December set



in 1961, and 9 percent above the 1951-60 average for the month. Based on preliminary monthly estimates, milk production during 1962 totaled 126,509 million pounds, up about 1 percent from the previous record annual production set in 1961. Egg production during December totaled 5,216 million eggs--1 percent under the 5,262 million in the same month last year. Aggregate egg output during 1962 totaled 62,772 million eggs, about 2 percent greater than 1961 and second only to the record 1959 production.

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stored corn on January 1 totaled 2,972 million bushels, 2 percent less than last year as increased holdings in the central Corn Belt States were more than offset by declines in most other areas. The January 1, 1963 farm stocks, while the fourth highest of record, are 2.5 percent under the record high of two years earlier but 11 percent above average. Corn production in 1962 was slightly above 1961, but farm stored quantities of old crop corn on October 1 were 3 percent less than a year earlier.

Corn held on farms in the North Central States totaled nearly 1 percent more than last year and made up 90 percent of the Nation's farm stocks. Within the North Central Region increased farm holdings were indicated in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska while the other States in the area showed declines.

Corn held on farms dropped in all other areas of the Nation. Percentage declines from last year were North Atlantic 20, South Atlantic 12, South Central 21 and Western States 25 percent. Only eight States scattered throughout these four regions showed increased farm stocks from a year earlier.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the October-December period was 1,237 million bushels, 4 percent above the same period 1961 and 10 percent above the 5-year average.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1 stocks of all wheat on farms, at 317 million bushels, were 12 percent below both a year earlier and the average. The January 1 stocks are equal to 29 percent of the 1962 production, the same percentage as a year earlier. The average is 30 percent. About a third of the wheat on farms January 1 was 1962 and earlier crop wheat under Government farm-stored loan or purchase agreement.

Farm stocks of all wheat on January 1 were considerably below a year earlier in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and South Central Regions. In the important North Central and Western Regions, farm stocks were only moderately below a year earlier, largely as a result of heavy supplies of spring wheat in North Dakota compared with a year earlier. In East North Central States stocks were less than half the amount of a year earlier. In the winter wheat areas of the West North Central States wheat supplies on farms were lower. Farm stocks in most Western States were higher, however, a sharply lower level in Colorado was sufficient to lower the Western Region total below a year earlier. Over half of the Nation's farm supplies of wheat were located in North Dakota, Montana, and South Dakota.



Disappearance of wheat from farms during the October-December quarter, at 90 million bushels, was the smallest since 1940, 17 million bushels less than last year, and 43 million bushels less than average.

The estimate of January 1 farm stocks of durum wheat is 48.9 million bushels, 68 percent of the 1962 durum production in the durum producing States of North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, and California. Disappearance of durum wheat from farms in the October-December quarter was 5.4 million bushels. This is the second year in which estimates of farm stocks of durum wheat have been made.

OAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Oats stored on farms January 1, 1963 totaled 701 million bushels compared with 695 million bushels a year earlier and the 5-year (1957-61) average of 789 million bushels.

The small increase from stocks at this time in 1962 was due mainly to larger supplies of oats in the Dakotas and Montana. Sharp increases in 1962 production in most of the northern border States accounted for this larger carryover. Late fall pastures have necessitated lighter than usual feeding throughout much of the Mid-West.

All regions except the West North Central and the West showed marked declines in January 1, 1963 stocks. The North Central States accounted for 83 percent of the 1962 production and held 87 percent of the January 1, 1963 farm stocks.

Disappearance of oats during the October-December quarter totaled 167 million bushels. Except for the 165 million bushels for this same period a year earlier, this was the smallest disappearance since the early thirties. All regions except the East and West North Central States showed smaller disappearance than a year earlier.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of soybeans on farms January 1 are estimated at 228 million bushels, down 12 percent from the record large January 1 farm holdings of a year earlier, but larger than any other year of record and 23 percent larger than the 5-year average. Stocks are 34 percent of the 1962 production compared with 38 percent held a year earlier and the average of 36 percent.

January 1 farm stocks were lower than last year in the main producing areas, with the North Central area accounting for most of the decrease. That area had 13 percent fewer stocks than a year earlier and accounted for 87 percent of the total U.S. farm stocks on January 1 this year. Illinois had the largest stocks, with 60 million bushels on farms, followed by Iowa with 46 million and Indiana with 24 million bushels.

The October 1, 1962 supply totaled 689 million bushels (1962 production of 675.2 million bushels plus 13.8 million bushels farm carryover). From this supply the movement from farms for the October-December quarter amounted to 461 million bushels. Farm disappearance was 423 million bushels during the same quarter in 1961 from a supply totaling 681 million bushels.



BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Barley stored on farms January 1 amounted to 212 million bushels, 17 percent above January 1, 1962 and 5 percent above the 1957-61 average. The increased barley stocks reflect the larger production in 1962. Disappearance from farms during the October-December quarter totaled 65 million bushels compared with 63 million for the corresponding period a year earlier.

North Dakota and Montana accounted for 54 percent of the Nation's total farm stocks with 115 million bushels. These two States increased their farm stocks of barley almost 53 million bushels or 85 percent from the preceding year as a result of the increased 1962 production. Minnesota followed with nearly 15 million bushels and Idaho and California each had almost 12 million bushels. These 5 States made up 72 percent of the total barley stocks on farms.

The January 1 stocks of barley represented 49 percent of the 1962 production, compared with the 46 percent for both the comparable date last year and the 1957-61 average.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Rye in farm storage on January 1 amounted to 13.8 million bushels, 76 percent more than on that date a year earlier and 39 percent more than average. Farm stocks were 33 percent of the 1962 rye production. The 13.8 million bushels stored on farms is the largest for January 1 since 1943. Disappearance from farms in the October-December quarter of 1962 was 6.7 million bushels, slightly less than the 6.9 million disappearance in the same quarter a year earlier but, with that exception, the largest since 1943.

One State, North Dakota, held half of the U.S. stocks of farm stored rye, and the combined total for North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska was 76 percent of the U.S. farm total.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of flaxseed on farms January 1, 1963, are estimated at 11.2 million bushels. This is 64 percent more than stocks on farms a year earlier, but less than the 1957-61 average for January 1. Most of these stocks were located in the Dakotas and Minnesota with North Dakota accounting for more than two-thirds of the National total. Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during the October-December quarter of 1962 totaled 3.7 million bushels compared with only 1.7 million bushels in the same quarter of 1961 and the 5 year average disappearance of 4.1 million bushels.

SORGHUM STOCKS ON FARMS: Sorghum grain stored on farms on January 1, 1963 totaled 176 million bushels, nearly a fifth more than on January 1, 1962 and 3 percent above the 1957-61 average.

Farm stocks were above January 1, 1962 in all regions except the South Atlantic where this year's stocks were three-fifths of the stocks on hand a year earlier. Stocks in the North Central region were 27 percent above a year earlier and account for most of the increase in sorghum grain stocks in the United States. Nearly all of the increase in this region occurred in Nebraska where record stocks were in farm storage. Kansas and South Dakota stocks were up slightly while the other States in the North Central region were below a year earlier. Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the 1962 October-December quarter amounted to 357 million bushels--2 percent below a year earlier. Disappearance was above a year earlier in North Central and Western regions and below a year earlier in South Atlantic and South Central regions.



HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1 stocks of hay on farms are estimated at 84.6 million tons. These stocks are 5 percent more than last year, 4 percent above average, and the third highest in the 25 years of record. Production of hay in 1962 was the highest on record, but because there was a lower than average carryover of old hay on May 1, 1962, the total hay supply for the 1962-63 feeding season was the third largest on record. Disappearance of hay from May 1, 1962 to January 1, 1963 totaled 54.5 million tons, equal to the 1957-61 average, but down 9 percent from the same period a year ago.

While the Nation's January 1 hay stocks on farms were above both last year and average, the situation varied greatly by region. In the North Central and Western Regions, hay stocks were above last year and the 1957-61 average. The North Central Region had a bumper 1962 crop and hay stocks were a seventh larger than last year and more than a tenth above average. In the South Atlantic and South Central Regions, however, stocks were below a year earlier. In these Regions the 1962 hay crop was stunted in many areas by periods of dry weather. In the North Atlantic Region, which had drought areas centering in Pennsylvania in the 1962 growing season, hay supplies were down a third from a year earlier and well below average.

CITRUS: The 1962-63 citrus crop suffered a severe set-back as the result of freeze damage in Florida during the period December 11-14. The January 1 forecasts for Florida citrus reflect preliminary estimates of loss of freeze damaged fruit resulting from these unusually low temperatures. These forecasts reflect probable losses in production because of premature droppage, internal damage, weight loss, and the retarding effects of the freeze on fruit growth. The damaging effects of the freeze will become progressively more apparent as the season progresses and may necessitate adjustments in future monthly forecasts.

The U. S. orange crop is now forecast at 115 million boxes, down 23 percent from the forecast of a month ago, and 17 percent below the record large crop of 1961-62. However, this is only 6 percent below the 5-year, 1956-1960, average. California is the only State now expecting more oranges than last year with both Navels and Valencias showing an increase. U.S. production of Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges is estimated at 64.1 million boxes, 4 percent below last year, 3 percent below the 5-year average, and 18 percent below last month's forecast. The Valencia crop is forecast at 50.7 million boxes, down 29 percent from the December 1 forecast, 29 percent smaller than the 1961-62 crop, and 11 percent below the 5 year average.

The U.S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 34.7 million boxes, 19 percent below both last year and the 5-year, 1956-1960, average, with prospects having shown an 18 percent decline since December 1 as the result of freeze damage in Florida. In all producing States the grapefruit crop is smaller than last year.

The 1962-63 lemon crop is estimated at 14 million boxes, 16 percent below both last year and the average. The Florida tangelo crop is estimated at 600,000 boxes, down 40 percent from last year. Production of tangerines in Florida is estimated at 2.2 million boxes, roughly half as many as forecast a month ago and down 45 percent from the 1961-62 crop. Few of the tangelos and tangerines outside of the Indian River area could be harvested after the freeze.



Florida citrus suffered severe freeze damage last month with the major loss occurring the morning of December 13. Temperatures on that date were lower and for a longer time than those of the 1957 freeze when lowest temperatures also occurred on December 13. The December 1962 freeze was accompanied by a strong north wind, and generally damage was as severe on high ground as on low ground, and was more widespread than the 1957 cold. Although the fruit suffered heavy loss there appeared to be no serious wood damage since earlier cold weather had induced considerable dormancy in the trees. Fruit in the interior and on the west coast of Florida was severely damaged, with only widely scattered groves and the lower east ridge not suffering extensively. In contrast the lower Indian River area escaped without any appreciable damage to either fruit or foliage. In areas other than the Indian River there was serious leaf kill and most trees were completely defoliated, but by the first of the year new growth was appearing in practically all groves.

A special damage survey made from December 26 to 30 showed that the fruit was more severely damaged than in 1957 and fruit on young trees was damaged more than that on older trees. Heavy fruit droppage began about a week after the freeze, especially on Early and Midseason varieties, which had already reached maturity. Salvage operations began immediately after the freeze. Even though many processing plants had not opened for the season, they quickly got into operation to help salvage the fruit, and record quantities of oranges have been handled by the processors on many days since then. Between the time of the freeze and January 1, processors handled more than 15 million boxes. A total of 31 million boxes of 1962-63 crop oranges had been utilized by January 4, with about 80 percent going to processors.

Temple oranges, except those on the lower Indian River, were severely damaged. Late type oranges appear to have suffered less damage than earlier varieties, and up through the first week in January droppage had not been heavy. Tangerines, grown primarily in the interior counties, suffered severe fruit damage and there will be little fresh fruit the remainder of this season. Harvest of tangelos was well along at the time of the freeze, but damage to the unharvested fruit was so extensive that few of the remaining tangelos will meet fresh market standards and it is doubtful that many will be salvaged for processing.

The grapefruit crop was not damaged as much as oranges because a sizeable proportion of the crop is grown in the Indian River area where there was no appreciable damage. The seedless grapefruit, both pink and white, on the east coast came through with very little damage, but in the interior area, pink seedless can be practically written off. The white seedless grapefruit in interior Florida sustained somewhat less damage. Production of "other" grapefruit (Seedy type) is located primarily in the interior where the freeze hit the hardest. Internal damage to the seedy grapefruit was much greater than in 1957.

Central California had freezing temperatures during the week ending December 28, and oranges, especially Navels suffered some damage, although losses were not as great as would generally be expected for the low temperatures recorded. In southern California there was no serious frost damage.



Production of Navels from groves already picked has turned out better than expected because of the heavier than anticipated set of inside fruit, and above normal sizing in Central California. In southern California sizes are below normal and growth has been slow because of drought conditions. Valencia trees have a good set of fruit, but the oranges are smaller than usual, because of drought. Grapefruit have developed satisfactorily and suffered little if any damage from cold weather.

Harvest of Navel oranges in Arizona is well past the half-way mark and most of that State's lemon crop had been picked by January 1. Texas had harvested most grapefruit and Early and Midseason oranges before Christmas. There are a few Valencias, which will be harvested in January and February.

POTATOES: The January 1 forecast of winter potato production for 1963 is 3,795,000 hundredweight, 60,000 hundredweight above the December 1 estimate. A crop of this size would be 9 percent below the 1962 production and 21 percent below the 5-year, 1957-61, average.

An increase in the California estimate from a month ago more than offset a reduction in Florida. Favorable growing conditions in California during December improved prospects with yield per acre now indicated at 220 hundredweight, second only to the 1961 record high of 265 hundredweight. This places production at 2,640,000 hundredweight. Harvest of the California winter crop continues slowly in the Perris-Hemet areas of Riverside County and in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Shipments will continue into late March. In Florida, actual plantings fell below earlier intentions by 400 acres and 7,700 acres are now indicated for harvest. This reduction in the acreage estimate resulted in a 5 percent decline in estimated production from December 1. The forecast yield per acre in Florida is unchanged from last month although well below freezing temperatures occurred several mornings in mid-December as far south as the Dade County farming area. Some degree of damage resulted in all areas; however, the crop on the large Dade County acreage was quite young and escaped with only a minor set back. Favorable weather in late December promoted rapid growth of young potatoes in that area and a good yield is in prospect. Potatoes on most of the acreage in the Everglades and Balm area were mature or nearly mature when vines were frozen. Losses in that area are expected to be light with the principal result being some reduction of yields on fields to be harvested in late January and early February.

Growers report intentions to plant 3 percent less acreage to late spring potatoes than planted in 1962--106,500 acres this year compared with 109,400 acres in 1962. This year's intended acreage is 24 percent below the 1957-61 average.

A 5 percent reduction in acreage is indicated for California where two-fifths of the total late spring acreage is located. Acreage reductions are also reported for North Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and "other" Alabama areas (excluding the Baldwin area). Growers in the



Baldwin area of Alabama intend to increase acreage 21 percent to 15,000 acres. Moderate increases are reported for Louisiana and Arizona. Planting intentions in Texas, South Carolina, and Georgia are at the 1962 level. Planting of California's crop is active in the early Edison district of Kern County and will soon be underway in other late spring potato areas. Germination has been slow because of cool weather. Planting in Arizona has started on a small scale and will become general after mid-January. Moisture supplies were improved by early January precipitation and planting conditions are favorable. Planting of the commercial crop in south Texas is expected to start about mid-January and in the Knox-Haskell area in late February. Late December rains in Louisiana provided adequate moisture for planting, and some commercial acreage will be planted the second week of January with most active planting expected the third and fourth week. Land preparation in the Baldwin area of Alabama is underway and planting will begin in late January.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: The Nation's farm flocks laid 5,216 million eggs during December, compared with 5,262 million in December 1961--a decrease of 1 percent. Decreases of 8 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the East North Central, and 5 percent in the North Atlantic more than offset increases of 11 percent in the West, 7 percent in the South Central, and 3 percent in the South Atlantic States. Egg production during 1962 totaled 62,772 million eggs, about 2 percent more than 1961 and the highest of record except for 1959.

The rate of egg production per layer in December was 17.04 eggs, compared with the December 1961 rate of 16.98 eggs and the 1951-60 average of 15.16. The December rate of lay was 3 percent above a year earlier in the South Central and West, about the same as a year earlier in the West Central and South Atlantic, and down 1 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central. The rate of lay per layer on hand during the year 1962 was 212.1 eggs compared with 210.5 for 1961.

The Nation's laying flock averaged 306,110,000 birds during December, 1 percent less than the number on hand in December 1961. Decreases of 8 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the North Atlantic more than offset increases of 4 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central, and 8 percent in the West.

The number of layers on January 1, 1963 totaled 305,869,000, compared with 310,345,000 on January 1, 1962, a decrease of 1 percent. Layer numbers compared with a year earlier were down 9 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the North Atlantic, and up 6 percent in the West, and 5 percent in the South Central and the South Atlantic States.

The rate of lay on January 1 was 55.0 eggs per 100 layers, the same as a year earlier. Increases were 3 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the West and West North Central States. Decreases were 2 percent in the South Atlantic and 1 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central States.

Pullets not of laying age on January 1, 1963 are estimated at 38,386,000, 4 percent above a year earlier. Increases were shown in all regions except the West North Central, which showed a decrease of 16 percent. Increases were 11 percent in the South Atlantic, 7 percent in the West, 5 percent in the South Central, 4 percent in East North Central, and 3 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms January 1 totaled 344,255,000--down 1 percent from a year earlier. Potential layers were down 9 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the North Atlantic, but were up 6 percent in the West and 5 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

Year	: North : Atlantic	: E. North : Central	: W. North : Central	: South : Atlantic	: South : Central	: Western	: United : States <sup>1/</sup>
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1							
	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>
1957-61 (Av.):	54,777	58,534	84,929	38,031	49,436	38,081	323,788
1962	47,294	50,529	75,024	43,324	51,148	43,026	310,345
1963	45,199	47,888	68,417	45,055	53,577	45,733	305,869
PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1							
1957-61 (Av.):	5,243	3,310	5,479	6,477	7,075	5,955	33,539
1962	4,895	3,994	4,529	7,507	7,899	8,157	36,981
1963	5,038	4,138	3,825	8,343	8,314	8,728	38,386
POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1 <sup>2/</sup>							
1957-61 (Av.):	60,020	61,844	90,408	44,508	56,511	44,035	357,326
1962	52,189	54,523	79,553	50,831	59,047	51,183	347,326
1963	50,237	52,026	72,242	53,398	61,891	54,461	344,255
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1							
	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>
1957-61 (Av.):	55.0	55.8	56.0	50.3	42.8	56.9	53.2
1962	56.5	58.1	56.7	54.1	46.2	58.2	55.0
1963	55.9	57.3	57.2	52.9	47.7	58.9	55.0

<sup>1/</sup> Does not include Alaska or Hawaii.

<sup>2/</sup> Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.



Prices received by producers for eggs on December 15, 1962 averaged 36.4 cents a dozen, compared with 36.6 cents a month earlier and 35.2 cents a year earlier. Egg prices dropped during the first week in December. Most of the price decline was on large grade eggs as the percentage of this grade gained rapidly.

Prices improved at most egg markets during the first part of December and were steady to higher during the second half of the month. Deliveries to egg breakers during December were running about one-fourth lower than last December. Western region breakers continue to operate at above a year ago levels.

Prices received for all chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) averaged 13.9 cents per pound live weight on December 15, 1962 compared with 13.5 cents a month earlier and 14.2 cents a year earlier. Prices received by producers for farm chickens averaged 10.2 cents per pound live weight in mid-December 1962 compared with 9.8 cents a month earlier and 9.5 cents a year earlier. Commercial broilers averaged 14.6 cents per pound, up slightly from the 14.3 cents a month earlier, but down from the 15.2 cents a year earlier. Broiler prices were generally steady for the month of December. Broiler-fryer movement before Christmas was slow as is expected for the season, but better than anticipated in some quarters. Demand improved in the terminal markets after Christmas partly because of feature activity by retail stores.

Mid-December turkey prices averaged 23.1 cents per pound, compared with 22.8 cents a month earlier and 18.5 cents a year earlier. Trading in frozen ready-to-cook turkeys just prior to the Christmas holiday was fairly active. Cold storage holdings in selected storage centers on December 31 were about 20 percent below year earlier holdings.

The average cost of poultry ration in mid-December was \$3.48 per 100 pounds, up 12 cents from a year earlier. The average cost of broiler growing mash on December 15 was \$4.76 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.61 a year earlier. Cost of turkey growing mash on December 15 was \$4.77, compared with \$4.63 a year earlier. On December 15 the broiler-feed price ratio was less favorable to producers than a year earlier. The farm chicken-feed and turkey-feed price ratios were more favorable to producers. The egg-feed price ratio was the same as a year earlier.



MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production in the United States during December is estimated at 9,796 million pounds, slightly more than the previous high for December set in 1961, and 9 percent above the 1951-60 average for the month. Based on preliminary monthly estimates, milk production during 1962 totaled 126,509 million pounds, up about 1 percent from the previous record annual production set in 1961.

## Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States

December 1962, with comparisons

(In millions of pounds)

State	Dec. average: 1951-60	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	State	Dec. average: 1951-60	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962
N.Y.	731	845	799	895	Ga.	88	75	76	75
N.J.	94	95	92	99	Ky.	160	174	191	178
Pa.	478	537	545	564	Tenn.	156	157	168	158
Ohio	405	437	422	435	Ala.	86	74	71	73
Ind.	250	243	248	239	Miss.	97	92	91	90
Ill.	354	323	319	327	Ark.	80	67	71	67
Mich.	397	425	441	428	Okla.	118	119	113	112
Wis.	1,241	1,429	1,299	1,427	Texas	233	1/243	235	240
Minn.	740	887	704	865	Mont.	35	34	33	34
Iowa	432	446	412	431	Idaho	108	125	121	133
Mo.	257	250	258	248	Wyo.	15.1	13.5	12.5	13.1
N.Dak.	111	127	98	118	Colo.	68	63	59	62
S.Dak.	93	103	89	96	Utah	56	60	59	61
Nebr.	151	149	120	140	Wash.	133	161	160	164
Kans.	172	160	146	142	Oreg.	76	72	69	69
Md.	116	123	119	120	Calif.	558	659	665	671
Va.	148	151	164	158	Other 2/				
W.Va.	54	46	46	43	States	494	1/628	624	641
N.C.	128	135	131	135					
S.C.	45	45	43	45	U. S.	8,958	9,772	9,314	9,796

1/ Revised.

2/ Monthly Data for individual States not available. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - January 1									
State	Corn			Wheat			Oats		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,816	1,163	1,382
Vt.	46	48	52	---	---	---	422	387	306
Mass.	138	107	114	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	151	92	105	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	9,856	9,464	8,579	2,895	2,452	1,571	20,472	21,181	18,572
N.J.	5,290	4,848	4,214	394	355	246	596	614	399
Pa.	44,828	46,773	35,744	3,914	3,616	2,147	18,508	19,232	16,091
Ohio	137,170	137,049	135,600	5,505	6,323	3,095	29,118	23,216	24,157
Ind.	220,458	243,954	260,803	3,790	4,515	2,334	26,723	17,835	20,963
Ill.	468,094	510,686	521,672	4,518	6,621	2,968	68,652	60,393	46,725
Mich.	69,930	82,510	70,470	9,359	11,599	4,794	28,720	24,936	24,015
Wis.	93,680	100,149	89,067	813	645	473	95,312	96,224	91,478
Minn.	249,557	301,545	258,677	8,235	6,386	4,316	127,624	116,791	104,506
Iowa	579,514	677,869	690,968	294	258	111	125,289	101,445	90,661
Mo.	129,549	131,688	130,391	3,080	3,353	1,581	16,169	9,987	6,598
N.Dak.	7,870	4,950	4,767	79,096	52,074	103,025	47,641	31,748	80,419
S.Dak.	85,131	95,044	99,447	25,271	25,060	22,070	71,904	75,249	91,323
Nebr.	231,114	319,455	360,361	39,309	41,768	27,986	29,187	27,315	27,557
Kans.	36,379	41,160	41,043	44,337	68,430	35,899	12,521	10,211	4,897
Del.	5,024	4,648	5,623	19	26	22	111	108	149
Md.	13,784	13,727	12,956	393	258	174	1,042	1,130	1,161
Va.	18,898	20,220	21,146	947	1,068	453	1,802	1,917	1,293
W.Va.	3,761	3,010	2,785	311	299	164	595	560	581
N.C.	42,450	40,494	39,221	1,865	2,615	832	4,871	4,452	3,078
S.C.	13,780	13,437	11,474	317	631	134	3,496	3,365	1,576
Ga.	30,974	36,848	23,857	242	279	118	1,989	1,665	1,056
Fla.	3,741	4,336	3,436	---	---	---	86	76	104
Ky.	52,099	48,490	47,251	483	472	290	770	616	526
Tenn.	32,991	29,969	26,399	412	231	172	1,531	1,064	729
Ala.	29,139	30,451	18,214	94	51	34	628	452	508
Miss.	23,581	23,470	11,758	85	35	16	2,458	1,539	669
Ark.	7,524	5,830	4,508	112	99	46	1,820	1,012	829
La.	6,603	5,433	3,108	26	25	22	520	252	194
Okla.	2,643	2,964	1,839	7,013	13,300	5,756	7,140	7,056	3,836
Texas	13,890	12,756	12,719	2,588	5,517	1,092	11,723	10,439	4,780
Mont.	105	134	120	57,709	41,076	46,195	7,513	4,881	10,028
Idaho	1,144	1,090	1,171	11,586	9,062	8,439	3,873	3,014	4,568
Wyo.	666	1,112	278	2,429	2,160	2,321	2,744	2,495	2,603
Calo.	9,706	10,339	6,449	22,657	32,938	19,190	3,460	3,234	3,201
N.Mex.	473	247	262	327	480	252	91	122	98
Ariz.	29	216	44	123	67	30	104	100	73
Utah	112	164	122	2,456	1,342	1,579	1,036	660	1,081
Nev.	---	---	---	174	142	302	97	50	69
Wash.	1,566	1,050	1,836	8,729	7,738	9,356	3,328	2,449	2,675
Oreg.	1,116	1,142	880	1,697	5,769	7,096	4,183	3,197	4,827
Calif.	4,448	2,722	2,100	1,701	349	767	888	688	796
U.S.	2,689,285	2,971,990	---	---	359,484	---	788,656	---	701,137
	3,021,630	---	---	359,304	---	317,468	---	694,520	---



## GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - January 1

State	Soybeans			Flaxseed			Sorghum		
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	40	38	36	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	255	243	331	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	110	83	66	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	11,726	16,876	13,831	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	22,371	27,024	23,965	---	---	---	512	324	231
Ill.	49,583	64,501	60,377	---	---	---	461	247	196
Mich.	2,828	3,334	3,317	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	952	927	1,073	48	38	48	---	---	---
Minn.	24,250	29,075	22,814	1,942	1,418	1,206	---	---	---
Iowa	32,915	54,344	45,968	72	45	36	3,779	773	634
Mo.	12,028	19,359	16,913	---	---	---	9,877	5,475	3,823
N.Dak.	1,364	1,424	499	7,799	3,718	7,943	---	---	---
S.Dak.	1,172	990	1,190	2,004	1,608	1,878	3,473	3,186	3,767
Nebr.	1,695	4,170	4,687	---	---	---	40,084	42,488	70,070
Kans.	2,163	4,836	2,961	---	---	---	49,929	49,139	50,216
Del.	722	1,032	990	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	857	1,234	976	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	1,672	1,627	1,595	---	---	---	184	181	119
N.C.	2,338	3,005	3,884	---	---	---	1,527	990	623
S.C.	2,317	5,820	4,621	---	---	---	148	108	72
Ga.	296	218	320	---	---	---	351	255	120
Fla.	123	94	68	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	1,058	1,658	1,629	---	---	---	610	325	312
Tenn.	1,457	1,732	1,563	---	---	---	813	510	399
Ala.	333	561	550	---	---	---	318	164	120
Miss.	3,805	4,698	5,640	---	---	---	390	140	86
Ark.	6,352	8,249	7,566	---	---	---	870	218	202
La.	470	426	241	---	---	---	70	42	25
Okla.	178	490	282	---	---	---	6,241	7,758	9,870
Texas	122	335	168	3	16	2	39,158	25,260	24,121
Mont.	---	---	---	194	16	105	---	---	---
Colo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,178	5,533	5,860
N.Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,001	2,234	1,523
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	875	1,495	911
Calif.	---	---	---	20	---	---	2,564	1,656	2,898
U.S.	125,550	258,403	228,121	12,163	6,859	11,218	170,412	148,501	176,198



GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1									
State	Barley			Rye			Hay		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1957-61:	1962:	1963:	1957-61:	1962:	1963:	1957-61:	1962:	1963:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	tons	tons	tons
Maine	---	---	---	---	---	---	396	393	344
N.H.	---	---	---	---	---	---	186	168	158
Vt.	---	---	---	---	---	---	748	781	658
Mass.	---	---	---	---	---	---	241	245	202
R.I.	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	23	23
Conn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	215	206	184
N.Y.	612	429	266	84	125	128	3,629	4,005	2,726
N.J.	396	388	294	36	23	21	273	294	197
Pa.	3,593	3,870	3,146	172	160	123	2,448	2,762	1,536
Ohio	1,023	760	567	142	124	153	2,345	2,374	1,854
Ind.	755	627	352	196	169	165	1,975	1,839	1,747
Ill.	1,026	1,072	631	184	205	116	3,564	3,158	3,238
Mich.	1,298	1,150	1,249	266	182	185	2,342	2,183	2,113
Wis.	1,015	628	528	144	150	170	6,563	6,623	7,978
Minn.	18,662	17,745	14,699	402	141	219	4,901	5,017	6,007
Iowa	511	493	279	67	31	18	5,867	5,803	6,553
Mo.	2,588	1,568	867	153	108	61	3,512	3,811	3,515
N.Dak.	56,409	37,627	70,549	2,649	1,982	6,942	3,162	3,240	4,476
S.Dak.	8,832	9,111	8,724	2,068	1,308	2,132	4,915	3,692	5,909
Nebr.	3,471	4,536	3,120	1,045	1,176	1,440	5,169	4,634	5,561
Kans.	7,528	12,429	5,105	652	401	381	2,747	2,733	3,066
Del.	112	126	86	17	11	11	49	54	33
Md.	1,263	1,153	1,141	31	19	44	531	525	332
Va.	1,835	2,140	1,390	39	14	28	1,265	1,498	1,398
W.Va.	196	205	192	---	---	---	704	774	622
N.C.	695	1,244	544	44	51	24	688	619	543
S.C.	279	298	132	21	21	12	286	292	217
Ga.	60	54	61	24	42	22	373	430	353
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	120	98	104
Ky.	690	765	444	29	19	11	1,891	2,055	1,890
Tenn.	287	336	192	20	14	10	1,277	1,337	1,168
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	411	432	351
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	612	624	546
Ark.	94	140	94	---	---	---	675	662	669
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	358	395	353
Okla.	3,928	6,160	2,347	219	87	89	1,244	1,518	1,689
Texas	1,429	1,617	617	47	20	13	1,204	1,454	1,367
Mont.	34,101	24,524	44,518	149	278	333	2,831	2,300	3,314
Idaho	7,764	7,274	11,690	68	102	109	2,174	1,995	2,211
Wyo.	2,784	2,719	3,191	55	57	88	1,421	1,279	1,438
Colo.	8,122	9,567	7,036	280	367	273	1,969	2,054	2,091
N.Mex.	247	608	238	---	---	---	287	311	310
Ariz.	1,179	3,366	1,170	---	---	---	429	508	332
Utah	4,156	2,607	3,385	---	---	---	960	772	877
Nev.	329	114	195	---	---	---	486	471	493
Wash.	5,091	5,426	6,143	377	264	289	1,148	1,080	1,125
Oreg.	5,599	5,009	5,394	149	156	177	1,414	1,321	1,253
Calif.	13,690	13,288	11,688	---	---	---	1,529	1,617	1,448
U.S.	201,709	181,243	212,264	9,882	7,807	13,778	81,557	80,459	84,572

## Grain Stocks on Farms for Specified Dates - Revised Estimates

State	Wheat				Oats			
	October 1, 1961	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962	October 1, 1961	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	---	---	---	---	1,713	740	63	2,096
Vt.	---	---	---	---	694	183	88	541
N.Y.	4,169	817	327	2,049	28,033	10,902	5,607	25,247
N.J.	450	96	34	302	756	284	132	554
Pa.	4,873	1,572	629	3,157	25,643	11,073	5,537	21,455
Ohio	8,582	1,807	452	6,190	29,848	12,898	5,528	34,786
Ind.	7,224	1,354	135	3,502	21,828	9,317	3,993	23,958
Ill.	7,825	1,204	602	4,946	69,543	33,856	13,726	56,392
Mich.	15,198	2,400	400	7,491	34,676	14,806	7,403	31,774
Wis.	806	343	222	676	118,329	58,514	31,208	119,430
Minn.	8,105	4,175	1,842	7,013	143,989	76,794	41,597	133,945
Iowa	322	129	64	222	112,717	64,812	35,224	104,908
Mo.	7,124	1,676	1,048	2,372	12,292	5,839	3,688	7,606
N.Dak.	55,546	34,716	17,358	118,875	42,436	22,318	13,202	96,111
S.Dak.	30,592	16,272	8,462	25,350	88,930	53,871	32,494	103,004
Nebr.	51,225	31,523	17,338	31,754	32,778	19,804	11,609	30,761
Kans.	90,327	43,795	16,423	57,016	13,105	5,786	3,744	5,845
Del.	52	6	3	70	150	41	11	228
Md.	554	166	74	453	1,386	490	160	1,419
Va.	1,780	605	214	865	2,583	861	352	1,693
W.Va.	317	150	84	207	612	259	155	718
N.C.	3,638	1,023	341	1,518	5,724	2,650	689	4,190
S.C.	742	408	56	363	5,048	1,771	487	3,743
Ga.	634	89	38	212	3,784	681	303	2,280
Fla.	---	---	---	---	133	24	---	223
Ky.	850	236	71	409	875	405	227	702
Tenn.	539	96	77	295	1,786	646	228	1,094
Ala.	218	15	7	126	1,324	291	129	1,439
Miss.	82	18	6	39	2,463	770	154	1,493
Ark.	272	49	25	169	1,518	506	202	1,463
La.	59	13	---	58	488	118	37	388
Okla.	17,733	4,987	1,662	10,073	10,377	3,597	1,937	5,017
Texas	7,638	3,819	849	2,622	15,079	4,930	3,190	7,647
Mont.	51,346	23,241	14,593	56,374	7,296	3,271	1,711	11,106
Idaho	12,325	4,712	2,175	11,008	4,081	1,570	816	5,178
Wyo.	3,534	834	687	2,731	2,970	1,247	683	3,666
Colo.	47,703	20,444	11,358	21,000	3,714	1,530	1,005	3,752
N.Mex.	1,681	360	160	504	187	80	23	178
Ariz.	89	11	6	71	160	60	4	164
Utah	1,645	563	303	2,124	783	317	97	1,221
Nev.	177	35	4	362	81	13	9	110
Wash.	11,054	4,422	2,487	13,365	3,567	1,331	479	3,385
Oreg.	8,241	3,296	1,648	9,198	4,120	2,344	710	5,689
Calif.	1,573	175	44	2,108	1,835	172	57	2,020
U.S.	466,844	211,652	102,308	407,239	859,434	431,772	228,698	868,619



GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS FOR SPECIFIED DATES - REVISED ESTIMATES									
	Corn			Sorghum			Soybeans		
State	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	18	4	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	56	27	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	53	30	16	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	5,702	3,649	1,596	---	---	---	17	5	3
N.J.	2,655	1,270	404	---	---	---	159	70	5
Pa.	31,182	18,589	7,196	---	---	---	62	14	8
Ohio	93,869	56,321	13,142	---	---	---	13,018	964	482
Ind.	176,017	126,609	21,616	195	65	13	15,764	3,003	225
Ill.	378,286	283,714	40,981	113	22	4	36,184	6,293	1,101
Mich.	55,007	34,634	10,186	---	---	---	1,927	74	15
Wis.	65,980	40,059	17,673	---	---	---	706	101	60
Minn.	230,212	155,636	81,060	---	---	---	23,691	7,000	3,769
Iowa	519,700	414,253	165,701	679	637	157	39,787	13,586	5,823
Mo.	91,450	58,528	16,461	2,835	1,760	489	13,739	3,122	500
N.Dak.	4,077	2,796	1,747	---	---	---	1,062	285	181
S.Dak.	65,030	49,023	21,010	2,124	1,690	579	810	225	112
Nebr.	236,837	203,790	132,188	28,724	16,756	13,165	2,606	1,191	484
Kans.	29,400	18,228	5,292	25,686	12,285	5,584	3,023	1,209	302
Del.	1,476	516	74	---	---	---	361	52	10
Md.	6,199	2,878	664	---	---	---	617	62	31
Va.	10,399	4,333	1,444	36	13	3	542	77	15
W.Va.	1,611	1,060	424	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	21,907	12,613	4,647	440	264	77	1,437	588	131
S.C.	8,223	3,409	1,404	52	15	5	1,610	495	37
Ga.	19,082	7,896	2,303	100	30	10	122	27	7
Fla.	2,313	1,349	530	---	---	---	19	---	---
Ky.	26,393	15,959	4,297	195	130	13	1,005	377	25
Tenn.	18,163	9,990	3,406	201	54	21	1,324	255	81
Ala.	15,951	7,250	2,900	73	11	4	210	35	---
Miss.	12,080	6,213	3,106	56	17	6	1,527	587	235
Ark.	2,619	1,436	549	56	14	7	2,669	971	97
Ia.	2,272	1,087	445	14	1	---	236	24	---
Okla.	1,024	350	216	2,867	1,181	506	153	15	9
Texas	4,465	1,754	797	13,778	3,445	2,296	201	22	11
Mont.	68	19	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	581	273	91	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	415	281	161	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	4,805	2,621	1,383	3,521	2,180	838	---	---	---
N.Mex.	121	58	16	745	466	140	---	---	---
Ariz.	108	72	36	448	299	262	---	---	---
Utah	54	10	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	568	284	43	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	424	163	57	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	1,788	389	---	414	138	---	---	---	---
U.S.	2,148,640	1,549,423	565,289	83,352	41,473	24,179	164,588	40,729	13,759

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS FOR SPECIFIED DATES - REVISED ESTIMATES								
	Barley				Rye			
State	October 1, 1961	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962	October 1, 1961	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	583	163	103	512	250	55	25	267
N.J.	658	200	106	462	97	14	3	112
Pa.	5,108	2,090	851	4,405	236	72	40	173
Ohio	1,453	514	268	923	354	62	31	393
Ind.	817	285	133	503	690	78	46	545
Ill.	1,379	740	306	767	600	95	41	313
Mich.	1,594	706	340	1,955	380	83	61	370
Wis.	907	279	112	852	285	99	59	322
Minn.	22,386	11,739	6,825	17,480	352	70	42	395
Iowa	583	269	90	342	65	21	5	37
Mo.	2,548	784	539	1,208	439	86	58	330
N.Dak.	43,067	25,387	15,414	84,460	2,415	901	541	7,848
S.Dak.	11,714	5,679	2,840	10,822	1,980	884	212	2,926
Nebr.	4,851	2,646	1,575	4,118	1,882	676	294	2,232
Kans.	16,405	7,291	3,646	6,807	883	221	140	703
Del.	220	57	19	161	101	7	2	176
Md.	1,860	707	186	1,729	142	13	6	218
Va.	2,923	887	365	2,167	144	11	4	109
W.Va.	265	111	79	266	---	---	---	---
N.C.	1,638	516	152	870	192	34	21	122
S.C.	436	128	43	271	137	10	3	103
Ga.	146	21	6	151	247	20	10	167
Ky.	1,020	306	204	575	133	11	3	63
Tenn.	522	209	81	350	58	10	3	43
Ark.	199	89	52	196	---	---	---	---
Okl.	8,470	1,925	962	4,423	277	48	28	183
Texas	2,425	1,010	303	1,466	59	8	4	38
Mont.	32,962	10,284	6,065	53,312	500	183	83	533
Idaho	10,720	4,211	1,244	13,550	179	26	13	190
Wyo.	3,331	918	476	3,895	75	34	11	118
Colo.	10,742	4,700	2,350	8,930	734	196	65	546
N.Mex.	932	304	101	511	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	5,610	1,683	112	2,808	---	---	---	---
Utah	4,183	1,394	546	5,400	---	---	---	---
Nev.	205	41	16	520	---	---	---	---
Wash.	8,568	2,713	571	8,012	529	194	26	578
Oreg.	7,347	2,338	501	6,574	279	120	28	287
Calif.	25,838	5,906	369	25,568	---	---	---	---
U.S.	244,615	99,230	47,951	277,321	14,694	4,342	1,908	20,440



## Grain Stocks on Farms for Specified Dates - Revised Estimates

State	Flaxseed			
	October 1, 1961	April 1, 1962	July 1, 1962	October 1, 1962
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wisconsin	45	12	5	58
Minnesota	1,933	967	290	1,808
Iowa	61	27	2	50
North Dakota	4,792	2,561	826	10,780
South Dakota	1,659	804	201	1,999
Texas	48	---	---	19
Montana	18	8	4	158
California	28	---	---	45
United States	8,584	4,379	1,328	14,917

## POTATOES, Irish 1963 Crop

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harvested acre:			Production		
	Harvested Average 1957-61	For 1962	For 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indi- cated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indi- cated 1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	13.6	7.2	7.7	127	185	150	1,757	1,332	1,155
Calif.	16.2	14.5	12.0	191	195	220	3,042	2,828	2,640
Total	29.9	21.7	19.7	163.4	191.7	192.6	4,799	4,160	3,795
	Acreage planted			Inten- tions			Yield per planted acre:		
E. SPRING:									
Fla.									
Hastings	23.4	20.7	22.0	148	145	---	3,450	3,002	Apr. 10
Other	4.9	2.6	2.0	117	115	---	562	299	"
Texas	.6	1.1	1.7	95	120	---	64	132	"
Total	28.9	24.4	25.7	141.4	140.7	---	4,076	3,433	"
L. SPRING:									
N. Car.									
8N.E.Counties	14.9	12.0	10.6	128	126	---	1,904	1,508	May 10
Other Counties	5.2	3.4	3.2	90	100	---	449	340	"
S. Car.	6.5	3.4	3.4	81	70	---	528	238	"
Ga.	.8	.3	.3	64	65	---	52	20	"
Ala.-Baldwin	15.9	12.4	15.0	117	155	---	1,850	1,922	"
-Other	7.3	7.0	6.0	77	80	---	572	560	"
Miss.	5.3	3.4	3.0	51	50	---	262	170	"
Ark.	6.4	4.3	3.9	59	50	---	375	213	"
La.	5.0	3.8	4.0	48	57	---	241	217	"
Okla.	2.2	1.7	1.6	57	61	---	128	104	"
Texas	7.3	5.9	5.9	67	85	---	481	502	"
Ariz.	8.9	8.5	8.6	235	240	---	2,054	2,040	"
Calif.	55.1	43.3	41.0	303	320	---	16,626	13,856	"
Total	140.9	109.4	106.5	182.6	198.3	---	25,521	21,690	"

## CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	1,000 boxes 2/			Equivalent tons		
	Average 1956-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1956-60	1961	Indicated 1962
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	12,780	7,600	14,000	479,400	285,000	524,000
Fla., All	50,820	56,900	49,500	2,287,100	2,561,000	2,227,500
Temple	3,020	4,600	1,500	136,100	207,000	67,500
Other	47,800	52,300	48,000	2,151,000	2,354,000	2,160,000
Texas	1,560	1,650	50	70,180	74,200	2,250
Ariz.	452	640	500	16,960	24,000	18,800
La.	215	255	15	9,680	11,500	675
Total above varieties	65,827	67,045	64,065	2,863,320	2,955,700	2,773,225
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	18,240	13,100	15,000	684,200	491,000	562,000
Fla.	37,120	56,500	35,000	1,670,200	2,542,000	1,575,000
Texas	860	650	30	38,700	29,200	1,350
Ariz.	710	800	700	26,620	30,000	26,200
Total Valencia	56,930	71,050	50,730	2,419,720	3,092,200	2,164,550
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	31,020	20,700	29,000	1,163,600	776,000	1,086,000
Fla.	87,940	113,400	84,500	3,957,300	5,103,000	3,802,500
Texas	2,420	2,300	80	108,880	103,400	3,600
Ariz.	1,162	1,440	1,200	43,580	54,000	45,000
La.	215	255	15	9,680	11,500	675
U. S., All Oranges	122,757	138,095	114,795	5,283,040	6,047,900	4,937,775
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	33,160	35,000	30,000	1,326,400	1,400,000	1,200,000
Seedless	19,620	23,800	19,500	784,800	952,000	780,000
Pink	6,140	9,000	7,500	245,600	360,000	300,000
White	13,480	14,800	12,000	539,200	592,000	480,000
Other	13,540	11,200	10,500	541,600	448,000	420,000
Texas	4,500	2,700	200	180,000	108,000	8,000
Ariz.	2,462	2,270	2,000	78,780	72,600	64,000
Calif., All	2,536	2,940	2,500	83,420	96,200	82,100
Desert Valleys	1,036	1,540	1,100	33,160	49,300	35,200
Other areas	1,500	1,400	1,400	50,260	46,900	46,900
U. S., All Grapefruit	42,658	42,910	34,700	1,668,600	1,676,800	1,354,100
LEMONS:						
Calif.	16,180	15,200	13,500	614,800	578,000	513,000
Ariz.	4,670	1,540	500	4/25,433	58,500	19,000
U. S., Lemons	16,582	16,740	14,000	630,060	636,500	532,000
LIMES:						
Fla.	316	340	400	12,640	13,600	16,000
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	404	1,000	600	18,200	45,000	27,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,820	4,000	2,200	171,700	180,000	99,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. Estimates of such quantities for the 1961 crops were: Oranges-California, Navel and miscellaneous, 140,000 boxes (5,250 tons); California, Valencia, 130,000 boxes (4,625 tons); Grapefruit-Florida, seedless, 100,000 boxes (4,000 tons); Florida, other, 100,000 boxes (4,000 tons); Arizona, 100,000 boxes (3,160 tons); California, Desert Valleys, 120,000 boxes (3,860 tons).

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons-76 lbs.; Limes-80 lbs.; Tangelos and Tangerines-90 lbs.

3/ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Short-time average.



DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION								
State and division	Number of layers on :		Eggs per :		Total eggs produced :			
	hand during December:		100 layers :		During December: Jan.-Dec. Incl.:			
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousands	Thousands	Number	Number	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Maine	3,770	3,881	1,928	1,928	73	75	778	776
N.H.	1,660	1,561	1,810	1,879	30	29	330	310
Vt.	715	660	1,906	1,891	14	12	154	145
Mass.	2,729	2,573	1,860	1,848	51	48	606	567
R.I.	344	342	1,860	1,860	6	6	72	67
Conn.	3,107	3,167	1,823	1,876	57	59	649	639
N.Y.	8,802	8,192	1,810	1,755	159	144	1,764	1,755
N. J.	10,026	9,859	1,538	1,507	154	149	1,941	1,864
Pa.	16,240	15,235	1,742	1,742	238	265	3,329	3,188
N. Atl.	47,393	45,470	1,745	1,731	827	787	9,623	9,311
Ohio	11,775	12,021	1,798	1,773	212	213	2,329	2,498
Ind.	11,705	9,858	1,848	1,773	216	175	2,418	2,217
Ill.	10,998	10,171	1,702	1,724	187	175	2,270	2,188
Mich.	6,632	6,362	1,835	1,792	122	114	1,376	1,354
Wis.	9,362	9,314	1,823	1,838	171	171	1,898	1,946
E. N. Cent.	50,472	47,726	1,799	1,777	908	848	10,291	10,203
Minn.	16,919	15,176	1,879	1,903	318	289	3,500	3,282
Iowa	22,795	19,936	1,841	1,823	420	363	4,752	4,491
Mo.	9,696	9,288	1,457	1,482	141	138	1,707	1,790
N. Dak.	2,325	2,028	1,457	1,438	34	29	423	394
S. Dak.	7,859	7,639	1,748	1,736	137	133	1,498	1,589
Nebr.	9,039	8,844	1,646	1,665	149	147	1,750	1,779
Kans.	6,156	5,752	1,544	1,562	95	90	1,207	1,143
W. N. Cent.	74,789	68,663	1,730	1,732	1,294	1,189	14,837	14,468
Del.	680	646	1,550	1,550	11	10	128	129
Md.	1,484	1,385	1,612	1,550	24	21	290	270
Va.	5,727	5,494	1,637	1,550	94	85	1,143	1,104
W. Va.	1,898	1,719	1,525	1,519	29	26	359	349
N. C.	11,002	11,218	1,652	1,730	182	194	2,115	2,304
S. C.	4,566	4,746	1,668	1,786	76	85	879	948
Ga.	12,292	13,712	1,711	1,668	210	229	2,400	2,583
Fla.	5,622	5,897	1,810	1,736	102	102	1,144	1,208
S. Atl.	43,271	44,817	1,682	1,678	728	752	8,458	8,895
Ky.	4,958	4,289	1,246	1,259	62	54	893	817
Tenn.	5,266	5,104	1,342	1,311	71	67	909	927
Ala.	7,297	7,925	1,606	1,618	117	128	1,368	1,518
Miss.	7,254	8,756	1,494	1,587	108	139	1,274	1,506
Ark.	6,782	8,201	1,513	1,575	103	129	1,225	1,496
La.	2,871	3,014	1,364	1,395	39	42	512	530
Okla.	3,123	2,604	1,395	1,398	44	36	595	542
Texas	13,370	13,152	1,442	1,494	193	196	2,548	2,563
S. Cent.	50,921	53,045	1,447	1,491	737	791	9,324	9,899
Mont.	1,069	1,062	1,618	1,615	17	17	200	198
Idaho	1,254	1,220	1,786	1,761	22	21	264	258
Nyo.	301	289	1,634	1,655	5	5	58	57
Colo.	1,522	1,476	1,432	1,545	22	23	276	292
N. Mex.	794	844	1,472	1,612	12	14	152	161
Ariz.	803	827	1,720	1,739	14	14	148	167
Utah	1,411	1,399	1,817	1,804	26	25	305	299
Nev.	75	73	1,395	1,519	1	1	12	12
Wash.	4,616	4,934	1,844	1,888	85	93	1,046	1,069
Oreg.	2,642	2,641	1,829	1,823	48	48	602	576
Calif.	28,562	31,624	1,807	1,860	516	588	6,232	6,907
West.	43,049	46,389	1,784	1,830	768	849	9,295	9,996
U.S.	309,895	306,110	1,698	1,704	5,262	5,216	61,828	62,772

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